

ABSTRACT

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CERVICAL CANCER

In certain aspects, the invention relates to methods of diagnosing cervical cancer by using a combination of certain biomarkers such as hTERT, IGFBP-3, transferrin receptor, beta-catenin, Myc-HPV E6 interaction, HPV E7, and telomere length. In other aspects, the invention relates to methods of detecting immortalization of cervical cells by using a combination of certain biomarkers. In yet other aspects, the invention relates to methods of classifying the grade of a cervical lesion for diagnostic and prognostic purposes in a female. In further aspects, the invention relates to methods of treating cervical cancer by administering a therapeutic agent that targets one or more of these biomarkers.